AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

- 1. (Currently amended) A method for synthesizing carbon nanostructures comprising: providing a substrate having a deposition mask;
 - depositing a bimetallic or trimetallic metalorganic layer on the substrate, wherein at least a portion of the <u>bimetallic</u> or <u>trimetallic</u> metalorganic layer is deposited on an unmasked portion of the substrate, and wherein the <u>bimetallic</u> or <u>trimetallic</u> metalorganic layer comprises an organic portion and an inorganic portion, and wherein the <u>bimetallic</u> or <u>trimetallic</u> metalorganic layer has a thickness between about 1 micron and about 30 microns;

removing the deposition mask from the substrate;

exposing said portion of the bimetallic or trimetallic metalorganic layer to air;

<u>pyrolyzing-volatilizing</u> the organic portion of said portion of the <u>bimetallic</u> or <u>trimetallic</u> metalorganic layer to form a growth catalyst on the <u>substrate</u>; and

exposing the substrate to a carbon precursor gas at a deposition temperature to form carbon nanostructures.

- 2. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the <u>bimetallic</u> or <u>trimetallic</u> metalorganic layer is selected from the group consisting of: iron phthalocyanine, molybdenum phthalocyanine, nickel phthalocyanine, copper phthalocyanine, and combinations thereof.
- 3. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the <u>bimetallic</u> or <u>trimetallic</u> metalorganic layer is deposited by a physical vapor deposition process.
- 4. (Canceled)

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5. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the deposition mask is composed of a metal

oxide.

6. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the deposition mask is composed of a substance

selected from the group consisting of silicon oxide and aluminum oxide.

7. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the unmasked portion of the substrate has a top

surface composed of a metal oxide.

8. (Original) The method of claim 7, wherein the metal oxide is selected from the group

consisting of silicon oxide, aluminum oxide, and magnesium oxide.

9. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the organic portion of said portion of

the <u>bimetallic</u> or trimetallic metalorganic layer is <u>pyrolyzed</u> volatilized by heating said portion of

the bimetallic or trimetallic metalorganic layer to a temperature of between about 450°C and about

500°C.

10. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein said portion of the bimetallic or

trimetallic metalorganic layer is exposed to air for between about 2 hours to about 4 hours.

11. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the growth catalyst comprises metal growth

catalyst particles.

12. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the carbon precursor gas is methane.

13. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein exposing the substrate to a carbon precursor gas

comprises exposing the substrate to an atmosphere containing methane, argon, and hydrogen.

14. (Original) The method of claim 13, wherein the substrate is exposed to the carbon precursor

gas for between about 15 minutes and about 60 minutes.

15. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the deposition temperature is about 700°C.

16. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the <u>bimetallic</u> or trimetallic

metalorganic substance layer is produced by deposition of a metalorganic substance and the

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metalorganic substance is purified prior to deposition of the bimetallic or trimetallic metalorganic

layer.

17. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the exposing said portion of the

bimetallic or trimetallic metalorganic layer to air is performed prior to removing the deposition

mask from the substrate.

18. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said carbon nanostructures are single wall carbon

nanotubes.

19. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said carbon nanostructures are one dimensional

carbon nanostructures.

20-42. (Canceled).

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